The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3005 號五零千三第 日十初月五 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1867. 二拜禮 號一十日六英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH

Arrivals.

June 9, ELIZA, Hamb. bg., from Whampoa.
June 9, HIERONIMUS, Prus. bg., 232, Jensen, Tientsin, May 24th, Cotton and Sundries. —WM. PUSTAU & Co.
June 10, SUNDA, Brit. str., 1,217, Scance, Shanghai, June 7th, General.—P. & O. Co.
June 10, ABBOTSFORD, Brit. bk., 537, Venus, Swatow, June 2nd, Ballast.—ORDER.
June 10, CHALMERS, Brit. sh., 593, Helps, Ningpo, June 1st, 1,600 bales Cotton.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
June 10, BOMBAY CASTLE, Brit. str., 650, Gammon, Bombay, 21st May, and Singapore, 3rd June, General.—R. HADDIDON & Co.

Departures.

June 10, ALEXANDRA, for Whampoa.
June 10, FRIEDE, for Swatow.
June 10, INO, for Foochow.
June 10, JAPARA, for San Francisco.
June 10, KIANG-SE, str., for Canton.
June 10, Nemesis, str., for Spore & Calcutta.
June 11, YESSO, str., for East Coast.
June 11, GALATEA, for Manila.
June 11, ARMENIAN, str., for Spore, Penang, and Calcutta.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 10TH.

Nedjim, for Yokohama.
Abbotsford, for Whampoa.
Gravina, for Manila.
Nuevo Constante, for Manila.
J. W. A. Lorezzen, for Zebu.
Young Greek, for Bangkok.
Swanonada, str., for Shanghai.
Galatea, for Manila.
Emma Augusta, for San Francisco.

Passengers.

Per *Sunda*, str., from Shanghai,—
Capt. Applin, Mrs. Robinson, child and European servant, Mr. McQueen, Mrs. Earl, Sergt. Reeves, Lieuts. Richards and Bond, Asst. Surgn. Thorpe, Mr. Motley, Capt. Hector, Japanese child and servant, Mr. G. Clarke, one European deck, and thirty-three Chinese.

Reports.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Sunda*, reports having left Shanghai, on Friday, June 7th. Off the Light Ship exchanged colors with the British ships *Landerdale* and *John Banks*, both vessels wished to be reported. Between Gutzluff and the Light Ship. Passed the British steamer *Cadiz* bound up the River. Off the Nanaki Islands passed the British steamer *Shaftesbury* and H.M.S. *Pearl* steering to the Northward and Eastward. Experienced light N.E by winds and fine weather throughout the first part of the passage, latterly variable winds and hazy weather with passing showers.

The British ship *Chalmers* from Ningpo, 1st June, reports having experienced light airs and calms for the first few days after leaving port, afterwards, N. Easttly breezes increasing to the Southward with very thick hazy weather and a strong S.W. current.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Sundry Articles.

Intimations.

REWARD.

WE, the Undersigned, offers a REWARD for the delivery of Captain JOSEPH HURT, or his Wife, MERCY HURT, late of the American barque *Rover*, alive in any Treaty Port in China, the amount opposite our signatures, or one-half the same amount for their bodies, delivered in any Treaty Port in China.

Captain JOSEPH HURT, Wife, Officers, and Crew landed on the south point of the Island of Formosa about the 12th of March, 1867, after the loss of the Vessel.

J. H. L. BOTEFUHR ..... $1,000.
J. G. WILLOBY ..... 1,000.
F. G. JORDON ..... 500.
tf 1252 Swatow, 24th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FAWCETT & Co. having landed their NEW GOODS ex *Dora, Burdwan, Palwan, Everest*, and other late arrivals, are prepared to supply Messes. and Private Families on the most reasonable terms; quality of goods guaranteed and breakage made good.

☞ Having always on hand
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
ALLSOPP'S, in Pints and Quarts.
GUINESS'S DOUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Hennessy's Pale Brandy, Swain Beard's Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, Prime Whisky, Bitters, Rum, Champagne in Pints and Quarts, Kilderkins Ale, Kilderkins Porter; Hams, Cheese, Butter, in small packages; Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, &c., and a large variety of Oilman's and other Stores.

N.B.—An inspection is respectfully solicited.
In 1345 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennant, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE
5, Peel Street.
HONGKONG.
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.

THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.

BOARD and LODGING per day ..... $2.00.
BREAKFAST ..... 50.
TIFFIN ..... 50.
DINNER ..... $1.00.

HOURS OF SERVICE.

BREAKFAST ..... at 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
TIFFIN ..... " 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.
DINNER ..... " 6 " to 10 "

All sorts of Wines, Beer, Porter, Brandy, &c., &c., from the best markets.
French attendance, English services.
tf 549 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board or to J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. — Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Gen. J. Holland, Esq. — Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. — Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 5 " "
12 " 6 " "

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of Quarterly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 829.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit payable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on Demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
240 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the issuance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned BANKS hereby intimate to the Public generally that the only persons authorised to make contracts on their behalf, of any kind whatsoever, are their respective MANAGERS or other legally authorised representatives.

No Chinese employés whatever have any authority to negotiate or conclude any business arrangements on behalf of the said CORPORATIONS.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. KRESSER,
Manager.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
HONGKONG AGENCY,
E. DELBANCO,
Acting Manager.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.
tf 1170 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq. — Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. — David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday. — ex Officio.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Bowling, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Young & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
123, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months ..... 6% per annum.
" 6 " ..... 5% " "
" 3 " ..... 4% " "

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE AGRA & MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Claims upon the HONGKONG BRANCH, which have been admitted by the Undersigned, will be paid in full on

TUESDAY, 4th instant.
WEDNESDAY, 5th "
And
THURSDAY, 6th "

Holders of Drafts or Bills of Exchange, Fixed Deposit Receipts, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness will have to surrender the same.

FRANCIS H. LANE,
Attorney for Liquidator.
tf 1299 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above CORPORATION has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. LOUDEN.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 988 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ⅛ per cent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
" SMITH, ARCHER & Co. }
" B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds. }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.
On 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS will be forwarded to Shanghai, Yangtsze Ports, Tientsin, and Yokohama, by every steamer leaving here for Shanghai.

Packages received at our Office until one hour before departure of each vessel.

PHILIP K. DURARESQ,
Agent.
tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

IT was Resolved at a COMMITTEE MEETING, held on the 2nd instant, that the admittance of New Subscribers to the above institution shall henceforward be decided by Ballot, which will be held every SATURDAY.

Contributors to the CONSTRUCTION FUND of the BATH only shall have a right to vote, one Black Ball in five to exclude, and ten votes will be necessary to constitute a Ballot.

Members of the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN COMMUNITY of Hongkong who are desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to send in their applications to the Undersigned.

C. BUDDE,
Hon. Sec.
tf 1060 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

N. CREMER & Co.
CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS,
No. 1, *Stanley Street.*
ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.
Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.
tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 11th June, 1867, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central.—

An Invoice of assorted OILMAN'S STORES, just landed, consisting of PICKLES, SAUCES, TART FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, OLIVES, BLOATERS, VERMICELLI, MACCARONI, CURRANTS, RAISINS, ARROWROOT, TAPIOCA, BREAKFAST BACON, &c., &c.

3 Cases Assorted BISCUITS.
5 " CHEESE.
4 " YORK HAMS.
20 Boxes Manila SOAP.
4 Cases CONFECTIONERY.
4 Bales SEWING TWINE.
30 Bolts CANVAS.
35 Packages Europe ROPE.
50 Pair Double-barrelled PISTOLS.
20 REVOLVERS and POUCHES.
40 Casks BEER, Quarts and Pints.
200 " ALE, Quarts and Pints.
1 Case BOOTS.
120 Cases Common BRANDY.
80 " " HOLLAND GIN.
15 Barrels AMERICAN PORK.
And other GOODS.

Also,
(For account of the concerned),
Ex *Johanna Montman*, from Rotterdam,—
J.M.F. in diamond. } 1418/1206.—8 cases, each 50
} doz. EAU DE COLOGNE.

(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1367 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from the Executors of the late Captain MURRAY, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 14th June, 1867, on the premises, at Noon,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot No. 112, with the commodious BUNGALOW and out Offices erected thereon, situate at the corner of *Lyndhurst Terrace* and *Gordon Street.*

Measuring, as per Crown Lease, on the North 97 feet, South 90 feet, East 87 feet, West 104 feet.

Crown Rent, only $38.32.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash upon fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Purchaser to pay all expenses of transfer.

1348 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 15th June, 1867, commencing at Noon,—
At the Residence of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Hollywood Road.*

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising CUPBOARDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, CHEVAL MIRRORS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, WHATNOTS, SIDE-BOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED and SILVER WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, &c., &c.

And
OFFICE FURNITURE, viz.: DESKS, IRON SAFES, LETTER SCALES, STATIONERY, PLATFORM and MONEY SCALES, COPYING PRESS, &c., &c.

The whole may be viewed from the 13th instant, and Catalogues will be shortly issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1383 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 425.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 405 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the Praya, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai*.

For further particulars, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.
tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE,
OR TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE Dwelling-House known as "WOODLANDS," in *Caddy Road, Cains Road* with Out-Offices, Servants' Rooms, Garden Croquet Lawn, Stabling for six horses, double Coach House, Hay Loft, Groom's Room, double Cow House, Fowl House, &c., &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Possession can be had on the 1st July. For further particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1167 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

VICTORIA PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.
No. 62, Queen's Road Central.

THE Undersigned have much pleasure in announcing the opening of their PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, on MONDAY next, April 8, 1867, and until further notice from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

To meet the wishes of the community generally, a Waiting Room has been furnished with every necessary requisite, consistent with a first class Establishment, including foreign and local papers.

A Glass Studio on a new and improved principle, has been constructed at a great expense, for the purpose of obtaining a better illumination, consequently, a rapid impression of the latent image and a more natural expression, which cannot be obtained by long sittings: the following inventions, will for the first time be introduced into this Colony, the MIRROR-TYPE, MEDALIONS, ENAMELLED PROCESS, &c., &c.

FLOYD & Co.
(Late Operators to Messrs. Kilsby & Co.)
tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

TH. TRISTEDT & Co.,
GUN MAKERS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
10 Wyndham Street, a few doors below the "*Daily Press*" Office.

All kinds of Repairs to Engines, Pumps, Electric and Sewing Machines, Guns, Revolvers, &c., &c., promptly executed at reasonable charges.

Im 1298 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would attend a GYMNASIUM! when half-an-hour at the above exercise is sufficient for the day's Constitutional, combining the necessary exertion of manual labour with the interest attached to a game of skill;

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with the latest cordial drinks (for Teetotallers), continually in play, while the undersigned will be a guarantee for the quality of the stronger drinks supplied, having brought out a choice assortment of Wines and Spirits from England.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.
tf 1191 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY.

THE Undersigned does not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted to the ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY prior to the 6th May, 1867.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.
tf 1206 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the Estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

L. H. LYON, *Administrator.*
tf 66 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, AD., 1866, in the estate of the late EDWARD GARRETT,

All persons having claims against the estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. F. VAUCHER,
Administrator.
tf 2468 Hongkong, 19th November, 1866.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE WILKINS, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned on or before the 1st of October next.

S. SPEECHLY.
tf 1121 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA'S ESTATE.

THE Trustees of the Estate of Mr. BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA having assets on hand sufficient for the payment of a First Dividend, hereby give notice to all his Creditors who have signed the Trust Deed that they are required to appear in person or by duly constituted Attorney before the Undersigned, with full particulars of their Claims, and to prove the same before the 15th of May, 1867, shortly after which date the dividend will be payable to Indian Creditors, as will be notified hereafter by advertisement.

Creditors in China, England, and elsewhere than in India, must similarly prove their Claims before the Attorneys of the Trustees at the several places where Attorneys have been appointed, previously to the 15th June, 1867. The dividend to Creditors other than Indian Creditors will be payable in December on and after the 15th July, 1867.

All Creditors who have not signed the Trust Deed are hereby warned that unless they execute the same and prove their Claims within the times above limited, they will be excluded from all benefit of the Trust, and that as regards them Mr. B. F. CAMA has expressly the intention of taking the benefit of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India.

J. BEATTIE,
JAS. HOSSACK,
DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA,
Trustees of the above Estate.
No. 6, Exchange Row.
Bombay, 11th April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above it is hereby notified that Messrs. W. S. KIDDIMAN, ROBERT LYALL and ROWLINE MANDESIE are the duly constituted Attorneys in China, for the Trustees in Bombay, and any Claims against the Estate must be lodged with them on or before the 15th day of June next.

tf 1030 Hongkong, 7th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

DRY DOCKS, SHANGHAI.

OLD DOCK.

Length on Blocks ..... 340 feet.
Width ..... 40 "
Width of Entrance ..... 60 "
Depth of water at Spring tides ..... 18 "
" " at Neap " ..... 18 "

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in Six hours by two Worthington Steam Pumps.

STEAM-BOAT DOCK.

Length on Blocks ..... 350 feet.
Width ..... 80 "
Width of Entrance ..... 80 "
Depth of water at Spring tides ..... 12 "
" " Neap " ..... 7 "

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Docks can be pumped dry in Three hours by a powerful Rotary Steam Pump.

The Charges for Dockage are the HONGKONG RATES, and are payable on the Register Tonnage of Sailing Vessels, and on the gross tonnage of Steamers.

The Undersigned guarantees the OLD DOCK to have as much depth of water in the entrance at high tide, as any Dock in Shanghai; and will forfeit the amount of one day's dockage to any vessel entering or leaving the Dock for each day of detention caused by less depth of water than advertised.

Any damage occurring to Vessels when under the sole charge of the Dock-Master, hauling in or out of Dock, will be made good by the undersigned;—but he will not be responsible for damages caused by accidents to the Caisson or Dock.

The Dock establishment comprises a FOUNDRY, BLACKSMITH'S, MACHINE, BOILER, and PATENT SHOPS, SAIL and RIGGING LOFTS; and all branches of work connected with the building or repairing of Iron or Wooden Vessels.

For particulars, apply to

JOHN P. ROBERTS,
Old Dock, Shanghai.
Im 1294 Shanghai, 15th May, 1867.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton " " 1.25
Canton Carpenter " " .75
Foochow " " .45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. THOMSON, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wousung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1544 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

Intimations.

GEORGE LYALL, formerly of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, now or lately of Number 18, Leadenhall Street and Number 1a, Gloucester-square, London, Charles Frederick Still, formerly of Number 18, Leadenhall Street, and of Number 85, Lancaster Gate, London, now of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and George Francis Maclean, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, trading in Co-partnership at London aforesaid, under the style or firm of "George Lyall and C. F. Still," and in Hongkong, and at Yokohama, in Japan, under the Style or Firm of "Lyall, Still & Co.," having been adjudged Bankrupts under a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in Hongkong on *the Twenty-first day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven*, are hereby required to surrender themselves to Norman Ramsay Masson, Esquire, Acting Registrar of the said Court, at the first Meeting of Creditors to be held before the said Acting Registrar, on *the Twelfth day of June, instant*, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Norman Ramsay Masson, the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis James Haseland is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will be appointed by the Court for the said Bankrupts to pass their last examinations, of which sitting due notice will be given in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.

At the said first Meeting of Creditors the Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupts' Estate and Effects. At the Public Sitting Proofs of Debts of Creditors will also be received, and the said Bankrupts will be respectively required to submit themselves to be examined and to make a full disclosure and discovery of all their Estate and Effects, and to finish their examinations.

Notice is also hereby given to all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, not to deliver the same but to the said Official Assignee, and give notice to the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

3d 1879 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his Wife, MARY ANN, who has left his bed and board.

WM. SCHMIDT.
Queen's Road, No. 94.
Im 1187 Hongkong, 18th May, 1867.

FEHLERS & SERGEL, COLONIAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 27, *Mincing Lane*, London, E.C.
671 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER.

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.

L. C. BARNES.
Nos. 18, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street.
tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

MRS. BONNETT
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING, IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
[1y 212 HONGKONG. [J22

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.
THEATRE LUSITANO.

THE Management have the honor to announce that previous to the departure of the Company for Manila, which will take place by the next Mail, that they intend giving

THREE EXTRA PERFORMANCES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
The first will take place on
Friday, June 14th,
When MADAME BOUCHE will make her RE-APPEARANCE
As Norina in Donizetti's Comic Opera
"DON PASQUALE."

Single Tickets ..... $ 2
Box to hold six persons $15

1371 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

THE GREAT JAPANESE DRAGON TROUPE!
Under the Management of Messrs. LENTON & SMITH.
Will visit the Theatre Lusitano on the
THEATRE LUSITANO,
on
THURSDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1867,
and
SATURDAY, 15TH JUNE,
With a change of Programme each Evening.
THE WONDERFUL WALK ACROSS THE THEATRE,
ON A SLACK ROPE, BY GUTSWHOGERO.
See Programme.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Box to hold six persons ..... $15.00.
Single Tickets ..... $ 2.00.

Tickets with numbered Seats may be procured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
5d 13/6 Hongkong, 11th June, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS.
MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.
tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J12

HATS.

For Sale, ex *Bulthona*, at
BONNETT & Co.'s
GENTLEMEN'S DRAB and BLACK FELT HATS in the newest shapes and best quality, from $2.50 each.

Also,
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK and DRAB DRESS HATS.
Boys' CAPS, HATS, &c., &c.
No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, facing the Post Office.
3w 1377 Hongkong, June 11th, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW,
THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain G. D. Pitman, will leave for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 13th Instant, at 2 P.M.

For

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	19½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ à 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ à 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	13 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "
Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.	

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Pluto*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *Pedder Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

1 2295 Hongkong, 18th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,

or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whpoa*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

750 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN REACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 602 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai.—Per *Malacca*, To-day, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Shanghai.—Per *Suwonada*, To-day, the 11th instant, at Noon, instead of as the time previously notified.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Yesso*, To-day, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Glengyle*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Thunder*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, for 1867. Price $5.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 11, 1867.

It is an old story, but the want of a suburb is keenly felt in Hongkong, and every now and then this fact comes home to the mind, with unusual vehemence. Theologians talk of the way in which people experience occasional spasms of extra faith in various dogmas, which, though they may be far from denying them at any time, they hold generally with a looser mental grasp, and in the same way most of us who live in Hongkong will occasionally be overwhelmed, as by a new revelation, with a passionate desire for a suburb, and a conviction that country houses would cure half the evils of residence in this climate. Monotony is the greatest of these evils, perhaps, and that monotony arises in a large measure from the fact that, do what you may, you cannot extricate yourself from the ruts and grooves in which you daily move. Go to what house you please, you have the same familiar prospect of harbour lying before you, beautiful enough, we grant, but *toujours perdrix*. There is the fixed line of the Kowloon hills, to which the eye becomes so accustomed, that if it was to be in the smallest particular changed secretly during the night, we should all be able to detect the metamorphosis next morning at the first glance. There are our yellow old friends the hulks, holding on to the ground with their teeth, facing about now this way and now that, but always "there or thereabouts." There are the ships which, though they may come and go, never alter the general appearance of the scene to any material extent, as they are all pretty much alike to the average landsman's eye. The ships, indeed, give the scene the only human interest it possesses, and to watch arriving or departing steamers, particularly those which are coming in, is an amusement which probably takes up a good deal of time, but what we complain of is that this one amusement is just the same for everybody, and a man by visiting his neighbours, or, indeed, a friend at the greatest distance compatible with the extent of the town, finds himself looking at precisely the same view, and speculating on the arrival of precisely the same steamers which he would look at, and speculate about from his own windows.

Change is the one thing needful for all but a few unnatural persons who may really be of a contented disposition, and contentment, the last infirmity of ignoble minds, is too rare a vice to be worth notice in connection with any practical question. "Let the great world spin for ever down the ringing grooves of change." The poets are with us, and justify discontent, which is independent altogether of the actual condition in which people may find themselves at any given time. The child who wanted first to be taken to the theatre, and then, when this was refused, even to the dentist's, as she "never went anywhere," was only pushing a natural desire for change to an extreme. From London itself people want to escape when they have been there for a long time at a stretch, and with all the resources of society and intellectual and sensuous pleasure which are collected round that great centre of civilisation, they grow wearied and need a change of scene. Men who are living in London, even those who are not mentally imbecile or debarred in any way from gratifying their own tastes, will go for weeks together to quiet watering places, or country farmhouses, or queer little dead-alive holes and corners of the kingdom for a change. Of course insanity would supervene if they had to stay at these places and away from London altogether, but the desire for change, even with those who are best off and cannot but change for the worse, is too great to be resisted. Monotony is one of the worst torments imaginable. Why have ingenious theorists never constructed the infernal regions on the principle of doing the same things every day for ever in the same order, looking at the same scenes, eating the same food, hearing the same jokes, going through precisely the same forms of social enjoyment in the evening, and waking up every morning with the same headache and sensation of flannel in the mouth?

Now, in Hongkong we are not expecting to carry on the same mill-round all our lives, and that is the great distinction between Hongkong as it is, and that patent place of future punishment which we have just offered to the consideration of any people who are thinking of getting up a new religion, but while we are in Hongkong, we do very much the same things every day, see very much the same people, say, or leave unsaid as not worth saying, very much the same things, and pass the time so that it leaves no land-marks, and if it does not leave dollars to show for the forgotten months, goodness knows what it does leave. We do not for a moment mean to say that if Hongkong could suddenly become possessed of that addition to its attractions which we referred to at the outset, a suburb, then and there all these sources of dissatisfaction would disappear, and it would rival the French and English capitals as a desirable residence. We may turn and turn about as we will, and Hongkong will for a longer time in all probability than living people are likely to see, preserve its character as a place of temporary abode where people come for a definite purpose to work for a certain time, but where there is no permanence of life, where men will always predominate over women to an overwhelming extent, and there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage, and nothing fixed or stable in society. There is no reason in the nature of things why all this should not change; no reason why, assuming in the first instance an adequate expansion of trade, that Hongkong should not become the Liverpool of China, with Kowloon for its Birkenhead, and why it should not be quite as readily adopted by wanderers as their home, as Australia or Canada, or any of the settled colonies. The climate, of course, although the terror felt for it is a delusion to a great extent, would operate to prevent people from settling down with their families to end their days here, but were the artificial wants of life all supplied, if children could be educated here up to a certain point, at any rate, and young men by learning to look at Hongkong as their home for a long term of years, acquired a taste for "settling," and so made it worth their while of parents and young ladies to think of the place as a matrimonial market, the place might solidify, and life here become immeasurably more agreeable. These erratic reflections have come round to the point from which they started. Such a condition of things in Hongkong would only be compatible with a European system of separating places of business from places of residence, and long before the first step can be taken towards civilising us up to the level of a well-balanced and stable community, Hongkong must have a suburb.

Mr. Lenton and his celebrated Japanese Dragon Troupe arrived here yesterday from Manila where he has been giving a series of performances with great success. Before going further he intends giving two entertainments here at the Theatre of the Club Lusitano on Thursday and Saturday next.

The Case of the "Min."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In the observations which you make upon the verdict of the jury in the above case, you appear to have lost sight of those which I cannot but think the jury must have likewise ignored, viz., that there were two vital points for their consideration affecting the decision of the suit. The first was whether the banks had notice of the special agreements with Messrs. Lyall, Still and Co., respecting the proceeds of the goods belonging to Mr. Leibert and Mr. Mendel; but the other point which went to the root of the whole action, and which was quite unconnected with any such special agreements, was the following:—Did the banks at the date of the assignment know that Lyall, Still and Co. were insolvent and would therefore in all probability be unable to pay for the goods represented by the Bills of Sale? The unpaid vendors having established a valid stoppage in transitu in Hongkong, if the jury were not prepared to answer the above question in the negative, the verdict should have been (as laid down by the Chief-Justice) for the defendants.

Considering that before the date of the assignment it was notorious that Lyall, Still and Co. had dishonoured their acceptances to the amount of $150,000 and that the banks must have been cognisant of the facts; looking also at all the other evidence on this point and at the views expressed on the subject by the Chief-Justice in his lucid and able charge, can it reasonably be said that any other jury would have come to the same conclusion.

It is possible that the opinion taken up by the jury early in the case, and which was generally known, that the bank should not be affected by the special Manchester contracts of which they had no express notice, may have so engrossed their minds that they did not give to the other point that attention which its vital importance demanded.

It will, as you say, probably be for the Privy Council ultimately to decide the various points of law reserved, and upon which of course depend the stability of the verdict.—I am, Sir, faithfully yours,

MANCHESTER.

Police Intelligence, June 10th.

BEFORE C. C. SMITH, ESQ.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Wong-a-moi, stone-cutter, Kowloon, was charged with others not in custody with seizing and knocking down a man named Chun-ping-tsoi, and robbing him of goods to the value of nearly $20.

Complainant stated that he was a doctor and lived in Hollywood-road, Tai-pin-shan. On the 4th inst. at about 11 A.M., while walking near the village of To-pah-wah in British Kowloon, he was attacked by five or six men, who seized him by the breast and queue, threw him down, and robbed him of a jade-stone bangle, a cotton umbrella, and a purse containing $8 in silver, two pieces of valuable medicine, three seed pearls worth 5 Taels, about five mace in broken silver, and 300 cash; they then kicked and beat him until he became insensible. On coming to his senses again he found that the thieves had gone. He then returned to Hongkong and gave information at the central station. On Saturday last, the 8th inst., he went over to To-pah-wah, in company with a sergeant from the Kowloon police station, and in a stone-cutter's shed in the village he saw prisoner, whom he at once identified as the man who had first seized him when he was attacked. The bangle produced was afterwards shown him by the European sergeant, and he identified it as the one that had been taken from him. He did not know prisoner, and had never seen him until the day he had been attacked.

Prisoner asked if prosecutor did not owe him any money, to which prisoner answered that he did not, either to him or to any one else in To-pah-wah.

Sergeant Haley deposed to having taken complaint through the village of To-pah-wah to search for the men who had attacked him. After walking for some time they came to a shed, where complainant at once pointed out the prisoner as one of the men who had robbed him. Some conversation passed between the other people in the shed and the interpreter, which the latter told witness was in reference to the things lost by complainant. Witness then made a search round the premises, and found the box produced, which prisoner owned as his own, and produced the key with which he unlocked it. In it witness found the bangle produced, which complainant claimed as his property, but he could not recognise any of the other persons in the shed.

His Worship had great doubts as to the truth of this charge, whether it was not the result of one of those every-day money squabbles, and remanded the case until Wednesday next, in order to get the evidence of the interpreter from Kow-loon, as to the conversation that had been carried on in the shed.

BEFORE E. W. GOODLAKE, ESQ.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Chum-a-po, a young rascal without any visible means of gaining an honest living, was charged with snatching two silver earrings from the person of Lum-a-chung, married woman.

It appeared that on Saturday afternoon complainant was walking in Mosque-street, in company with a friend, when the prisoner deliberately came up and snatched the articles from her. She called out, and a constable who was near arrested the prisoner, and found the jewellery in his possession. P.C. 106 and a witness deposed to the truth of this, and prisoner admitted the charge brought against him.

His Worship said it was fortunate for the prisoner that he had admitted his guilt; but even had he not done so, the evidence was so plain against him that there would have been no alternative but to convict him of the offence; but such crimes as these must be severely dealt with, and the sentence was that prisoner be committed to gaol for nine months with hard labour.

A BAD LOT.

Leung-a-po, a young scoundrel who has spent the chief part of his time in gaol during the last three years, and been flogged over and over again from six strokes up to twenty, was charged with attempting to pick the pockets of John Petersen, seaman on board the Hamburg schooner *Chin-Chin*.

Prosecutor did not appear, but Indian Sergeant Fustula Khan deposed to seeing the attempt, and also to seeing prisoner running off and catching him.

Under these circumstances, and as prisoner was such a notoriously bad character, he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, two floggings, and ordered to find security for his good behaviour in two sureties of $100 each.

ANOTHER OLD OFFENDER.

Ho-a-wan, a disreputable looking Chinaman, was charged with being a suspicious character, dangerous to the peace and good order of the colony.

P.C. 215 deposed that at about ten o'clock this morning he saw prisoner walking along Queen's-road looking about him in a suspicious manner. Witness arrested him and found that he had a false tail, and also recognised him as an old offender.

Prisoner acknowledged to have been in gaol, and said he was now living in Kowloon, and intended to return to his native place, but His Worship thought it would be more satisfactory for him to go to gaol for seven days, and after that time find security for his future good behaviour in two sureties of $100 each.

A SMART BOY.

Chun-a-kit, described as a mason, was charged with attempting to appropriate a twenty-cent piece that did not belong to him.

Joseph Henry Eaden, a smart little lad of fourteen years of age, who gave his statement in a plain straightforward manner that would do credit to any witness and that on Saturday afternoon as he was playing in Hollywood-road he dropped a twenty-cent piece, which prisoner, who was passing by, at once snatched up and ran away into a shop. The little fellow followed calling out, and held him there until a policeman came up and arrested him.

One of the new Sikh policemen deposed to this fact, and also to finding a twenty cent piece on the prisoner's person, and although the latter denied the charge, he was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday at the gaol hospital before J. Stanton, Esq., Coroner, and a jury consisting of Messrs. Geo. Falconer, G. Tarchman, and Louis Gnupp, on the body of Chow-sam-shuk, who was charged on the 22nd May last before E. W. Goodlake, Esq., the sitting magistrate, with having in November, 1866, with four others not in custody, feloniously attacked and murdered Chun-a-yee, master of the trading boat *Kuin-wah-fat*, while on her passage from Hongkong to the East Coast, taken possession of the said boat, and sailed her away to the East Coast, taking with them cargo to the value of $600. The complaint was laid in the first instance by a man named Wong-hing-chee, a doctor residing in East-street, and the inquiry had been adjourned until this time in consequence of the absence of the necessary witnesses. This morning shortly after six o'clock the unfortunate man was found dead in his cell, hanging by the neck by his own tail from the upper hinge of the cell door in which he was confined, he having apparently stood on the night-bucket which he kicked away after making fast his tail to the hinge, and his feet were still touching the ground when discovered. After having viewed the body, the following evidence was taken:—

Mr. Dougins stated that deceased was admitted into the gaol on the 22nd May last on a charge of piracy and murder. About three minutes before half-past six yesterday morning witness received a report that deceased had hanged himself, and at once proceeded to see the body, which he found to be quite dead. The Surgeon saw the body at a quarter before eight, and gave certificate produced (Dr. Murray's certificate read). Witness did not send for the surgeon at once on seeing the body as it was already quite dead and stiff.

Andrew Johnson stated that he was turnkey in Victoria Gaol, and was on duty at six o'clock yesterday morning. He visited the cell in which deceased was confined at about a quarter past six and saw him then alive, but did not speak to him. A half-past six witness again returned to the cell, taking deceased his breakfast, when he discovered him hanging by his neck, apparently quite dead. He had was fast to the upper hinge of the door, and there was a turn round his neck. The night tub was over turned, and had apparently been kicked away by deceased, whose feet were within an inch of the ground. Witness at once cut him down and gave information. He gave no sign whatever of life when cut down. There were no other prisoners in the cell. One of the prisoners who assists in serving out breakfast to the men in the cells assisted to cut deceased down.

Nut, a Siamese prisoner undergoing penal servitude for murder, a professed Christian, and a most remarkable looking specimen of Christianity, described by Mr. Douglas as cleaner of ward man in the gaol, deposed going round with Johnson this morning, and corroborated his evidence.

Mr. Douglas wished to make a few remarks for the information of the jury. About twelve months ago twelve prisoners were committed for the same offence and sentenced to be hanged. On the morning the execution was to have taken place one of these men was found to have hanged himself, and the Governor instituted an inquiry as to how the silk had been allowed to remain in the man's tail so as to allow him to commit the act. They had previously been no order as to taking the silk out of prisoners' tails, and that course had not been adopted. An order was then given to remove the silk from the tails of all prisoners who were detained for serious offences, but in consequence of the number of false charges brought up, it was not thought necessary to remove the silk until the prisoners had been examined and committed for trial. Had deceased been brought before the magistrate to-day and committed for trial, the silk would have been immediately taken from his tail.

This was all the evidence and the coroner thought it would be quite sufficient for the jury to find a verdict. There had been no carelessness whatever in the case, and everything appeared to have been regularly and carefully done.

The jury without hesitation returned a verdict of *felo de se*.

International Exhibitions.

(From the "Times.")

Of all the successful experiments of modern days our Great Exhibition of 1851 must be considered the chief. It seems already to belong to a past generation, but our readers will easily recal the multitude of auguries which it fulfilled, and, we must needs add, the delusive hopes which it inspired. The original idea, when it was made public, filled many people with doubts and not a few with alarm. There was the expense, to begin with, a point which was only settled by a private subscription of unexampled munificence. There was the building, the design for which was almost magical in its novelty and effect. There was the probable assemblage, which frightened old-fashioned people, and seven old-fashioned statesmen, out of their wits. Then there were the contributions to be forthcoming from all nations; in short, the Exhibition itself—a subject on which there were no precedents to assist speculation or suggest conclusions. Everybody, in fact, was in the dark. The public could only learn with astonishment day after day that the idea was growing into fact on a scale then scarcely credible. It was our first acquaintance with the now familiar notion of "monster" efforts. Never before had so many workmen been employed upon such masses of material for so immense an object. Still the thing grew and the development continued, until at last the show was opened, and a miraculous show it was. Probably most of the visitors during that memorable summer would be ready to acknowledge that the Great Exhibition was the least disappointing of all the spectacles of their lives. It captured the senses as if by enchantment, was irresistibly exhilarating, and never grew tiresome. When its time was over people could hardly bear to see it go, and it was closed amid the unbounded and sincere applause of the whole nation. Nor was its financial success, when examined, found to be less remarkable. Though the administration had been liberal, the profits were extraordinary; and the triumph of the whole idea was absolutely unqualified. The sequel, indeed, proved as much. The fabric itself was only taken down to be set up again under its fairy name as a permanent establishment. The example was instantly appropriated by France, and then, seven years later, repeated by ourselves. Now France is trying the experiment once more—with what success our readers can judge.

It is not to be denied that the present Exhibition eclipses in many important respects all other exhibitions. Indeed, it was intended to do so. Its scope is greater, and its proportions more enormous. The number of Exhibitors in 1855 was only 25,000; they are now 42,000. The outside park, with its edifices of all nations, is a genuine novelty, and while the progress of art and science since 1851 allows of a large development in display, the experience acquired in such shows greatly facilitates the proceedings. So, as regards the mere variety and excellence of the articles exhibited—no slight element, certainly, in the character of an Exhibition—it may be freely acknowledged that the French are keeping pace with the age, and if this should be the last of all Exhibitions, the end will be not unworthy of the beginning. But why should it be the last? We can only reply that such has been the conclusion instinctively suggested for months past in France itself. Perhaps the idea has been ridden too hard, or rather, perhaps, its natural and inevitable growth has rendered it at length unmanageable. The Imperial Commissioners determined at the outset, and not unreasonably, to make the Exhibition self-supporting, if not remunerative, but the principle has been so applied as to produce a multitude of small annoyances. The building, to be adapted to the infinity of its contents and the multiplicity of the classifications, had to be planned without reference to beauty or ornament, and is pronounced accordingly to be one of the ugliest edifices ever seen. Then the Exhibitors are dissatisfied with their prospects of honour or reward, and at last questions have been formally raised affecting the ultimate purposes of the Exhibition itself.

The common understanding is that these Exhibitions of Industry are competitive; in fact, they must be so in some way or other, or the Exhibitors would have no motive for the trouble and outlay incurred. A manufacturer sends his wares to these shows in the, hope that the excellence of his products may be recognised, and that he may find his compensation in proportionate celebrity and custom. But who is to determine this excellence, which, of course, is comparative? That duty is assigned to certain juries, composed of adepts and connoisseurs from all countries; but then, on what principles are these jurors to proceed? What kind of goodness are they to recognise? Is it to be absolute goodness, or goodness relative to price; and if the latter, how is it to be ascertained that the true price is given? So numerous and so perplexing are the questions of this kind actually arising, that our own jurors are now inclining to the opinion that their functions are either unnecessary or impracticable. They hardly see their way to the decisions expected from them, and are half disposed to conclude that, though a jury may pronounce upon the admissibility of an article to the Exhibition, any further verdict should be left to the public itself. Another difficulty is found in the scarcity of prizes compared with the number of Exhibitors deserving rewards. In 1855 the prizes of various kinds were so numerous, and the blanks so few, that things could be easily managed without offending any susceptibilities; in fact, for 25,000 competitors there were nearly 11,000 prizes. But on the present occasion, while the Exhibitors are 42,000 instead of 25,000, the prizes, instead of being upwards of 10,000, are but 9,100; so that only about one in five can expect a reward. Perhaps this may seem to the reader quite enough; if the distinction is to be any distinction at all; but it must be remembered that almost every Exhibitor is a picked man of his profession, that the cost and trouble of exhibiting are very considerable, and that unless something is gained in return the whole investment would be thought a bad one.

We cannot say that we are surprised at the occurrence of these difficulties. To some extent they would have been obviated by greater liberality on the part of the Imperial Administration, but we suspect that in reality the age of Exhibitions is passing away. It is almost a necessity in such things to make each show bigger than the last; it is, perhaps, no less necessary to make them all pay their own expenses; and yet, if these two conditions are given we may easily see that the end cannot be far off. The fact is, that what was at once the novelty and the chief advantage of the Exhibition of 1851—its novelty—has been now lost. We found some of the effect in 1862, and by this time we should find a good deal more. These shows have become less charming and curious, but more solid and business-like. Instead of a Crystal Palace we get a system of concentric encampments; instead of a dazzled and enchanted multitude abandoning itself to pleasure, we get an eager crowd of anxious competitors, and a crush of visitors soon wearied. Moreover, whatever these Exhibitions may do for the world, there is one thing which they have certainly failed to do. They have not made war impossible nor established a reign of peace. On the contrary, the long peace of Europe actually appeared to terminate with our own show of 1851, and the French Exhibition is at this minute surrounded by formidable signs and tokens of war. So, on the whole, we have probably seen the best of our idea, but if this show is really to be the last of its kind, that may be all the more reason for paying it a visit.

On the Service of Mammon.

(From the "Imperial Review.")

What can money do for a man? It is clear that the richest millionaire cannot spend upon himself, and for his own enjoyment, more than a limited sum of money. Of course, the acquired tastes of civilized life are a bottomless pit, into which he can throw any amount that he chooses. If he takes to horse-racing, or picture-buying, he may go as far as he likes in the way of expenditure, and the taste, like the horse-leech's daughter, will still cry "Give!" But for every necessary personal comfort and luxury—a good horse to ride, a good dinner to eat—he cannot make away with a vast sum. The man of fifty thousand a year can do no more in this line than the man of five thousand; except that, as the farmer's action of a good dinner was two legs of mutton and two plum-puddings, he may have a stable full of horses, and half-a-dozen carriages. Beyond a certain necessary sum, the largest income in the world can do no more for a man's own personal and corporeal enjoyment than the possession of a moderate income. But then, on the other hand, it can gratify his vanity or ambition, and that to a boundless extent. Like a project which works out its own fulfilment, the belief that money brings happiness makes all men macerate the monied. The race for wealth, vigorously contested as it is, confers certain fictitious advantages upon the winners. The possessor of a large fortune in these days acquires an amount of respect and consideration which used to be accorded only to birth. Now, without going so far as to say with Swift that money means liberty, or with the world at large that it is respectability, and health and friendship, and culture, and society, and every earthly blessing, it is impossible to deny that it gratifies to a very large extent a very natural passion of the human breast, the desire of excelling other people. And this gratification is brought home to a wealthy man at almost every moment of his life. It is unfortunate, perhaps, that the standard of happiness which society proposes to itself should be purely materialistic. But so long as everybody is running towards the same goal, the fortunate few who reach it will, of course, be carried by the rush, and will suppose themselves to be proper objects of envy and admiration.

But then, if, as we say, the rich man is in no worse position as regards the pursuit of happiness than the poor man, in spite of the affirmations of foolish moralists to the contrary, it would be hard to prove that he is in any better position. It will be said that the gratification of a natural desire must bear its fruit in producing content and self-satisfaction. Yet it would seem that this pleasure is only a momentary stimulant at best. Success, after a man has reached his goal, becomes a very matter-of-fact affair. A man who is made a bishop or a judge, for instance, probably does not at all take the thing as the outside world supposes. In the first place, he has been for a long time gradually drawing near to this end. He does not gain it *per saltum*. He has not been looking at it of late from a very much lower level. He is a little pleased, perhaps, at first with the idea that he has cut out so and so, who had been named with him for the appointment, and that he has distanced such and such old college friends. But the thought of increased responsibility and work soon comes in to drive out the pleasant titillations of a gratified vanity. And, in fact, he soon begins to find the mere dignity in itself rather a nuisance than otherwise. And the rich man, who has built up his own fortune, and found it very pleasant at first to associate with people he had once looked up to, and to receive their congratulations, soon grows tired of his rattle, and probably discovers that in some respects it is very much of a bore. He finds that his wealth exposes him to many inconveniences, if it also supplies him with many luxuries. He becomes a mark and an aim for all the people who want to profit by it. Of course his money gives him great opportunities of doing good in the world if he chooses. And people fancy that the relief of necessities which are continually being brought before him must afford a continual gratification to the good rich man. But the fact is, that, like the American millionaire who keeps a secretary to burn the 200 applications he receives from necessitous people every day of his life, rich men in general have absolutely to decline all personal interference in the affairs of the needy. If they do good at all, they do it on a large scale; they found a hospital or build churches. To investigate daily the cases of 200 needy applicants in all parts of the world would be a Herculanean task which few people would care to take upon their shoulders, and no person would manage satisfactorily. And, therefore, the gratification to be obtained from wealth as a means of beneficence is by no means what the world generally supposes it to be.

Brigham Young and Mormonism.

(From the "London Review.")

In 1801, on the 6th of June, Brigham Young was born, and fourteen days afterwards, when as yet Joseph Smith was not. Mr. Heber C. Kimball, also a Mormon prophet, first opened his eyes on the world. In 1805, Joe Smith, Jun., was produced, the son of "old Father Smith," and Lucy Mack, known as Mother Smith. The prophet is, therefore, one of the *Mitards Oldbies* of history. In 1812, Spaulding produced a trashy work called "The Manuscript Found," and in 1811 Joe Smith was "powerfully awakened" by a Methodist preacher. This awakening, and this MS., for it was not published, are placed together, because Joe Smith awakened to a kind of roguish religious idea of succeeding in the world, and, because, in 1823, he getting possession of "The Manuscript Found," borrowed fifty dollars to finish it, and, in 1830, it was "translated" and published as the "Book of Mormon," and the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints" was organized at Manchester, New York, with six members as elders, old Joe Smith being one, his son being the Prophet. This son was married to Miss Emma Hale, who afterwards was called "Cyria Electa," the Elect Lady, and she who, after Smith's death, made oath that her husband never introduced polygamy, left the Mormons, became a Gentile, and married again. The history of these fanatics would be tedious were it not useful in showing how little tact or wisdom is necessary to mislead people. In 1833, Smith saw visions and angels, and delivered messages; a year afterwards, as his followers were generally visionaries, hunters after gold and hidden treasure, their neighbours fell upon them, and tarred and feathered the prophet. In return, the Mormons fired and killed two of their assailants. "That was the first blood shed," said a Mormon, and "we shed it." This bore fruit. On June 27th, 1844, a body of two hundred Missourians entered Nauvoo, the Mormon city, seized Joe Smith and his brother Hyrum, and shot them. Then began the Mormon exodus. In 1847, twenty years ago, Mr. Brigham Young led a pioneer band across America to the Great Salt Lake City, was elected President, promulgated—which Smith had timidly tried to do—polygamy, and Mormonism was established. He is therefore actually only twenty years old, although the Book of Mormon was printed and circulated in London in 1844. And now having set up a distinct standard, and established a method, an old and easy one, of calling fools into a circle, let us see how Brigham prospered. In 1851 the Saints were reckoned at 25,000 by the Government, and at 35,000 by themselves. In 1856 they had, so they said, doubled this number. In the Great Salt Lake country there were 12,730 men, 18,074 women—total, 25,804; in Utah, 14,555; and altogether 76,355 souls, of whom 27,277 were men and 39,035 were women. So much for polygamy, which certainly is not possible for all the Saints. In 1858 the United States Commissioners declared that there were only 50,000 Mormon souls, and half of these foreigners. This, as a rule, does not hold good, by far the greater part being native-born Americans. In 1859, McKenny calculates there were 80,000 Saints in America—in the whole world 186,000.

The ignorant, untaught English and Welsh, generally, too, of Dissenting religious opinions, if of any, form the staple of the recruits; and these are beguiled to a "land flowing with milk and honey," held in their imagination carefully watched as they set out, and tended when they arrive. From the day they leave London or Liverpool till the hour they arrive, they are not left alone. Mr. Dickens saw one of their emigrant ships, and while admiring its cleanliness, was struck with the utter religious and silence of all upon question of religion. The truth is, the "Saints" are told to hold themselves as saints, and to avoid talking with the Gentiles. Their superiors, or elders, are always on the watch. They first entrap them, and then hoodwink them. As for the men, they care very little about consolidating, and of their fate the women know very little. How miserable they are in Great Salt Lake city, how joyless, faded, and colourless is their existence, and how degraded is the wife (?) of a Mormon, Mr. Dixon has shown. During the voyage out they are well treated, and herein our own emigration commissioners might learn a lesson, but until the birds are caged, they really know nothing or very little of the trap they have fallen into. Home may leave this country. Last year more than two thousand joined the false prophet; in 1861 there were 930 males, 1,042 females—1,972; from 1851 to 1861 as many as 21,195 persons were caught by the emissaries of Saint Joe. It is said that this number embraces all classes. In 1861, a gentleman (?) of Merthyr, Glamorganshire, gave £1,000 to the scheme, then "joined" the Mormons, doubtless for his own purposes; rather a different bird to catch was an old woman of eighty, who hastened to lay her old bones in the land of the saints. To supply this constant stream of emigrants there is a large European mission, and in Europe, in 1864, 400 branches. In London and its environs we have meeting-rooms. They are to be found at Somers-town, Holborn, Goswell Hall, Holloway, Whitechapel, Poplar, Barking, Paddington, Chelsea, Shepherd's-bush, Camden-town, Walworth-common, Lambeth, Deptford, Woolwich, Welling, and Eltham. These places are generally shabby tectotal or dancing halls, or even "pay gates" facing the west, and on Sunday in elder, with two or three companions to back him up, preaches in a low and vulgar style on religion, expounding the Proverbs, or the Gospel even, and citing David and Solomon. Seldom or never is polygamy openly touched on; it is only to the neophytes, perhaps only to the initiated Mormon, certainly not the stranger, that such a thing is broached. To conclude, such an agency is terrible in its results. We do not want a religious prosecution, but we hold, with an astute American, that these people are contravening the law, not only of God—that the world sometimes winks at—but of the States, of knowledge, of health, of morals, and of nature!

Useless Drill.

The hardest work to which a man can be put is that of which he cannot see the use; yet such is the work constantly demanded of a soldier in time of peace. Year after year he is put through "setting-up drill;" he has to stand on one leg and go through a number of contortions which are hateful to an old soldier and perfectly useless, however useful they may be in setting up round-shouldered ploughboy or narrow-chested artisan. Then on full-dress parade he takes part in a series of manœuvres at battalion or brigade drill, of whose meaning and object he is left in utter ign

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. W. BRADLEY has retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility having ceased on the 31st December last.
BRADLEY & Co.
3m 1231 Sootow, 21st May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm ceased on 31st December, 1866, and Mr. RICHARD BATTY PARR was admitted as Partner on the 1st January, 1867.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
471 1160 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

FROM this date Mr. T. B. CUNNINGHAM will assume the management of our business, and sign the Firm.
DORIE & Co.
Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, 21st March, 1867. [3m 1097

NOTICE.

I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.
C. H. HEATON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by C. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.
VINCENT & CAIRNS.
OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS,
Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 868

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing the day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. SAYLE is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SIEWERTSZ VAN REESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.
Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MEHRE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BERN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DEIMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.
C. W. HARTMANN.
tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WARNTNSHAW, PHINEAS RIGGE, WILLIAM JAMES BEYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEITIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 363 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LAROISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.
6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership in KWONG-SHEW-LOONG, as Cotton Piece Goods Dealers, in *Jervois Street*, consisted of AU-YU-SUN-TONG, LEE-PO-MING, LU-WAN and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN.
In April, 1867, all accounts had been settled, and it was found that the business suffered great loss; in consequence of LU-WAN and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN being not able to make up the loss, they have willingly withdrawn their respective shares from the said business. Now all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURES and DEBTS due to the Shop are come to the possession of AU-YU-SUN-TONG and LEE-PO-MING, who will carry on the business under the name of KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.
Hence the business, whether successful or failing, comes nothing to LU-WAN and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN; and should LU-WAN and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN incur any Debt or Debts, it is also no concern with
KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.
2m 1032 Hongkong, 4th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co. being now under liquidation, parties having Claims against it are hereby requested to send particulars within fifteen days from this date to us.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1301 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. D. C. TATA will henceforth sign the Firm in liquidation.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1302 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN REACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.
DENIS FRERES,
Office, Gage Street, No. 9.
Saigon, 1st April, 1867. [3m 882

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CASE in our firm CEASED to-day.
CASE & CO.
tf 859 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. F.C

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

Notices of Firms.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a Private TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 890 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British Steamship
"THUNDER,"
Captain Taylor, will be dispatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
9d 1369 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE First-class Prussian barque
"OTTO,"
Captain Groennebeck, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1357 Hongkong, 8th May, 1867.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque
"SANTA LUCIA,"
Captain Lopez y Beriache, of 385 Tons Register, will be dispatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.
The vessel has first-rate Cabin accommodation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDOUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., *Agents.*
5d 1358 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will be dispatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 11th June, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DENT & Co.
4d 1359 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

FOR SAIGON.

THE French barque
"MARIA MORTON,"
Captain Morelio, will be dispatched for the above Port on the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
21d 1360 Hongkong, 9th June, 1867.

STEAM TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s Steamer
"AGAMEMNON,"
OR
"AJAX,"
will be dispatched hence towards the end of the month for London *direct*, calling at Mauritius only.
Probable date of departure will be declared shortly.
Freight *for Tea £4* per Ton of 40 feet.
For Freight or Passage, and further particulars, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1354 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(Taking Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place TO-DAY, the 11th instant at Noon.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1334 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Clipper ship
"PAKWAN,"
Captain Shiell, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with immediate dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1279 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British ship
"EARLY MORN,"
Captain Mott, will load here for the above Ports and meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1280 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British barque
"PASSE PARTOUT,"
having most of her Cargo engaged, will load at Hongkong and Whampoa for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
THOMAS & MERCER, Canton.
Or to the Undersigned.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Ship
"WEMYSS CASTLE,"
Nicoll, Master, of 700 tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and meet with quick dispatch, having part cargo engaged.
For freight, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
1225 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship
"DAY DAWN,"
having a considerable portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch and will be followed by the
"EMMA AUGUSTA."
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1154 Hongkong, 14th May, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British barque
"ETHEL,"
Wylie, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1071 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE

BY the Undersigned, a lot of first quality QUININE.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 1266 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make. Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

A SOLID MAHOGANY GRAND PIANO, Seven Octaves, Trichord, Manufactured by COLLARD AND COLLARD, expressly for this climate, with all the latest improvements, in first-rate order.
For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1223 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To sail or Dispatched.
LONDON	Wemyss Castle	Nicoll	Whampoa	Birley & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do	Pakwan	Shiell	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do	Passe Partout		Whampoa	Borneo Company, Limited	Quick dispatch.
LONDON & LIVERPOOL	Agamemnon or Ajax		Hongkong	Birley & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Ethel	Wylie	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Day Dawn		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do	Emma Augusta		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'NANG & CALCUTTA	Early Morn	Mott	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Thunder (str.)	Taylor	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Tuesday, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	Santa Lucia	Lopez y Beriache	Hongkong	Edouard Schellhass & Co	Thursday, at 4 P.M.
SAIGON	Maria Morton	Morello	Hongkong	Reynvaan Brothers & Co	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Otto	Groennebeck	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-day, at Noon.
Do.	Sawoonda (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Dent & Co	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Douglas (str.)	G. D. Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Thursday, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE First-class French ship
"ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,"
Guerin, Master, of about 24,000 Piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to F. DEGENAER,
3, d'Aguilar Street.
tf 1257 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex Calcutta Steamer,
And in Prime Order.

CALCUTTA HUMPS and BRISKETS.
Calcutta ROUNDS of BEEF.
Calcutta TONGUES.
Assorted CHUTNEYS and CURRY-POWDERS.
New GRAM. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1362 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE
Ex Imperatrice Eugenie and other arrivals.

CLARET in Wood, CHATEAU DU CASTELET.
A small Invoice of CHATEAU LAFITTE, of well known Flavour and Quality.
Also,
FRENCH BUTTER in Tins of 2½ lbs. and upwards, at moderate prices.
A very large assortment of VEGETABLES in Tins, CHAMPIGNONS, TRUFFLES, ANCHOVIES in Bottle, &c., &c.
Teyssonaux FRUITS, in Brandy and in Syrup.
TRUFFLED PATÉS, of every description.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs, in splendid condition. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound, from $4 to $15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.
SELTZER WATER.
RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.
RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in ½ dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1064 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1005 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
OCTOBER BREWINGS.
Just Landed.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.
Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.
Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S LL IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown PAINT, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
do. THIMBLES, HANKS.
SHACKLES, &c., &c., at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Ex late arrivals)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUBERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1068 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CADINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS RODERER, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wynand and Fölmik's Dutch CURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French SYRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottawa*, a large selection of
LADIES' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
tf 877 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex John Milton, &c.

AN Invoice of Tennent's PALE ALE and XXX PORTER, in Quarts and Pints.
Genuine Warranted ST. CROIX LEMON'S ANGOSTURA AROMATIC BITTERS.
PETERSEN, BROTHERS & Co.,
Praya.
1m 1356 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

150 BARRELS STOCKHOLM TAR.
BANS, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1340 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HAVANNA PAPER CIGARRETTES, just received. HOTEL D'EUROPE.
7d 1349 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA.
THIS SEASON'S
FRESH SWEET MANGO CHUTNEY;
Also, some
CHOICE BUFFALO HUMPS.
Apply to APPOW, Compradora.
No. 8, Central Market, East Avenue.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*
Just received.

75 BUTTER, CENTS per lb., in Jars containing each 5, 8, 12 Pounds.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1327 Hongkong, 4th June, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their well assorted Stock of NEW GOODS for the Spring and Summer Seasons, in the following departments.

FANCY DRESSES.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE FOULARD ALPACAS
in a variety of patterns.
A well assorted Stock of
PRINTED AND FANCY BROCHE GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS
from 12 cents per yard.
BEST FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
newest designs.
MUSLIN AND TARLATAN ROBES,
EVENING DRESSES,
in great variety.
MANCHESTER
PRINTS AND PRINTED SHIRTINGS,
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS,
(GINGHAMS, IN ALL COLORS.)
TOILE DE NORDS,
in variety.
HORROCKS' LONG CLOTHS,
and various makes in Calicoes.
HOLLANDS, IRISH LINENS, LAWNS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
SCOTCH
WHITE CHECKED AND STRIPED CAMBRICS.
SPOT, FIGURED AND PLAIN BOOKS,
GRENADINES.
SCOTCH CAMBRICS AND NAINSOCKS
BRILLIANTES,
MUSLINETTES, TURKEY TWILLS.
LAPPET BLINDS, WINDOW MUSLINS
TOILET COVERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
in all its branches.
CHRISTENING ROBES, HATS, CAPS, HOODS, &c.
PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES, &c.
TOILET, CHIMNEY & CHEVAL GLASSES.
MILLINERY.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS.
BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
received Overland monthly.
HABERDASHERY AND TRIMMINGS.
Just received ex Overland mail.
A choice selection of Ladies' JET, TORTOISESHELL and STEEL COMBS, BROOCHES, &c.
GILT, JET and STEEL BUCKLES, CLASPS, &c.
tf 584 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Fakwan and Bordeaux.

HANDSOME DESSERT SETS.
Bronzed TABLE and Hanging LAMPS.
Hubback's PAINTS.
Bass's ALE, in Quart and Pint Bottles.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1275 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.

GENUINE Havana CIGARS.
Cavendish TOBACCO.
Fancy Stone and Bright Metal TOBACCO POTS.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1276 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THOS. BEAR'S CUT TOBACCO,
Consisting of the following kinds, viz:—
BIRD'S EYE.
SMOKING MIXTURE.
LATAKIA.
HAVANA.
TURKEY.
SHAG.
BOWRA & Co.,
Sole Agents at Hongkong for Thos. Bear.
2w 1277 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

TO YACHTSMEN.

FOR SALE, the well-known Clipper Yacht "*LURLINE*," well found in every respect, and considered one of the fastest vessels of her class afloat. Apply to
BOWRA & Co.
tf 1255 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL.
1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.
Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A FEW THOUSAND very choice HAVANA CIGARS, just received in boxes of 100 each.
PHILIP R. DUMARESQ.
No. 15, *Praya.*
tf 1212 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

DUTCH HERRINGS, $1 per dozen.
OREMER & Co.,
No. 1, Stanley Street.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Headley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 390 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

Movehant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax Crown	CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *John Milton.*

LONDON STOUT, in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
As Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex late Arrivals.

MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.
Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches. OREGON PINE PLANK, of various thicknesses.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivian's.
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

For Sale.

ALEX. BOYER
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.
White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.
A very large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS.
A very large Stock of French ORGANDIS.
A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.
French CORSETS.
Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.
A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.
White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.
Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Paris Fashion.
Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen, in all the new Shapes.
Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.
All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured.
Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trousers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c.,
Corner of Wellington & d'Aguilar Streets.
tf 847 Hongkong, 6th April 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bonny Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jaunay & Co.'s* Association Vinicole de la CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET, Red Château Margaux.
HAUT BAGES,
LESPARRE DUROC.
Also,
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 810 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

THE PROPRIETOR of the STAG HOTEL is prepared to supply Families and Messes with the undermentioned STORES, viz:—
Small YORK HAMS, at 40 cents per lb.
CHEDDAR CHEESE, about 9 lbs. each, at 40 cents per lb.
CHAMPAGNE, $12 to $18 per dozen.
Hennessy's BRANDY, at $10 per dozen.
SHERRY, at $9 to $12 per dozen.
PORT, at $9 to $12 per dozen.
Scott's OLD TOM, at $4 per dozen.
Bass's ALE, 4 dozen quarts, at $11.
Bass's ALE, 8 dozen pints, at $13.
PORTER, 4 dozen quarts, at $10.
PORTER, 8 dozen pints, at $12.
And other STORES at equally reasonable prices.
Arrangements have been made to have a constant and fresh supply of the above.
1m 1291 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1091 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 3 "
" CLARET " 3 "
BIRLEY & Co.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS.
Apply to A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar European.
tf 909 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex *PAKWAN.*

DAWSON and Son's BOOTS and SHOES, Straw HATS of newest style, Felt HATS and HELMETS of new style.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
1d 1322 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, *Queen's Road East.*

EX "*BLACK PRINCE.*"

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT AND FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro-plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MAILING ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR,
House and ship Plumber,
1, *Queen's Road East.*
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolstenholm and Medmore, and Peak, London.*
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SOLID PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE-BARS, BOILER TUBES, English made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.
BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBITT'S and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, RARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.
TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.
American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS FIRE-BRICKS, AND CLAY.
Also, one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for docks, &c., &c., &c.
BRASS, COPPER, and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.
tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE British Clipper ship *Julia*, 824 Tons burthen, built by HALL, of Aberdeen.
For particulars, apply to Captain FORMAN on board, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
7d 1300 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*

300 CASES Breakfast CLARET, Médoc, $3 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1331, Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*

100 CASES Breakfast CLARET, St. Estèphe, $5 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1332 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

EX PAKWAN.

GENTLEMEN'S Scalskin WALKING BOOTS, Christy's HATS, Farina's EAU de COLOGNE, Hendrie's PERFUMERY, Pear's SOAPS, Cosnell's BRUSHES, Rose's TELESCOPES; also, Linen and Gauze SHIRTS, Paper and Linen COLLARS, an assortment of Damask Table Linen, Mosquito Net, Ladies' Summer DRESSES, MUSLINS, LACES, BELTS, &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
2w 1318 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

NOTICE.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in 12 lb., 6 lb., and 2½ lb. tins; and also in 1 lb. bottles.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
14d 1323 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—
Epitome of Allison's History of England.
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands } $3.00
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service.....4.00
Index Geographica.....7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols.....9.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom.7.50
Debrett's Peerage.....3.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion.....2.00
Tate's Cambist.....4.00

Intimations.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEALD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq. (Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day.....$8.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered, by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees,
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.	
Leaves Singapore,	4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th "
Leaves Sarawak,	7th "
Arrives at Labuan,	9th "
Leaves Labuan,	13th "
Arrives at Singapore,	17th "

No. 2.	
Leaves Singapore,	21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan,	24th each month.
Leaves Labuan,	25 "
Arrives at Manila,	29th "
Leaves Manila,	4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy,	8th "
Leaves Amoy,	12th "
Arrives at Manila,	16th "
Leaves Manila,	21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf 1739 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

THE Unders

Extracts.

The Grand Volunteer Review at Dover.

The Easter Monday volunteer review has now become a standing event of the year. Much satisfaction was expressed with the change made in having the display at Dover instead of at Brighton, and it is hoped that in future a selection will be made of other places; there need be no limit in this respect. The volunteers are specially noted for their bad luck as regards weather, but on Monday last, though not quite favourable, it was nothing that soldiers should care about, and did not interfere with the progress of the manœuvres. Punctually at twelve o'clock, the Commander-in-Chief, with whom were the Prince of Teck, Lord Granville (wearing the Uniform of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports), Lord Spencer, and a brilliant staff, rode to the flagstaff from the direction of Deal, and the signal was given for the march past to commence. Major-General M'Murdo commanded in chief. The official figures at the close of the day showed a grand total of 24,034, of whom 175 belonged to the Royal Artillery, and 1,154 were composed of infantry of the Line—namely, the 31st and 70th Regiments and the 6th depôt battalion. In this return, however, no account was taken of nearly 1,000 men belonging to different country corps, which, coming by a cross route, reached the hill after the general march past had concluded, and were separately reviewed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. The total present, consequently, exceeded 25,000, of which close upon 24,000 were volunteers. The march past completed, the mimic fight began. The supposition was that the army of invaders had been looked at Deal, and that while the hostile troops were marching towards the Castle to reconnoitre its outworks, the ships which had landed them were coming round to take up a position off Dover for the purpose, when the attack by land should have commenced, of opening a fire upon batteries on the western heights over the town and upon the sea front of the Castle, with the view of effecting a diversion. The first and second divisions of infantry, two field batteries of the Royal Artillery, and the first brigade of volunteer field batteries, which forces represented the invading army, moved off to the east, and facing round as if marching from Deal, took up a position northwest of the Castle. Right before them was Castlehill Fort, an outwork of the fortifications close to the spot at which the troops had saluted. A little to the right of Castlehill Fort, as you stand with your back to it, and also immediately in front of the fort, was the main body of the defending force, consisting of the third and fourth divisions of infantry, the second, third, and fourth brigades of artillery, and about 200 cavalry. All these troops were supposed to have marched out from Dover to drive back the invaders. Such were the positions of the two armies before the battle commenced, a farm called Broad Lees Farm lying between them. The invading force was commanded by Major-General the Hon. J. Lindsay, and the disposition of his army was made in this manner:—The first division was deployed, skirmishers being thrown out; the second division, acting in support, formed a line of continuous battalion columns, such intervals being allowed between the brigades as would bring the brigades of the second division in rear of the centre of the corresponding brigades of the first division. The two field batteries of the Royal Artillery were formed in line on the right, and the first brigade of volunteers filled batteries in line on the left of the first division. The defending force was commanded by Major-General Lord George Paget, C. B., whose disposition of forces was this:—The fourth brigade of field batteries was in line with its right on the Deal-road. Further to the right the second division of infantry was deployed, having skirmishers thrown out. The third brigade of field batteries in line was on its right. The fourth division of infantry, acting in support, had its brigades in line of contiguous columns, and the third brigade of field batteries and cavalry were in reserve. The first Sussex Artillery and the Cinque Ports Artillery preceeded to the forts within the Castle to work the batteries on the fortifications. Colonel Childs, R. A., had the command of all the troops in the Castle; and, acting on a desire expressed by the Commander-in-Chief, that the operations on the forts should be on the most extensive scale possible under the circumstances, and that the volunteer artillery should serve the batteries, the gallant colonel had made arrangements for bringing about seventy guns into action, and to have the first Sussex and the Cinque Ports corps to work them. The signal for the commencement of the action was the firing of a gun from the old keep of the Castle. The defenders gave the enemy battle by making a direct attack with the third division on the invading force, this movement being covered by the fire of field artillery and by that of four forty-two pounders on the Bell battery of the Castle. This battery is to the north-east of the Castle; and its guns played with fine effect on the invaders, who in the face of a tremendous fire were seen steadily advancing, supported by their own field guns. The encounter had lasted about a quarter an hour, and the supposed foreigners were getting rather the worse of it when the vessels of war which had gone round to Deal in the morning were observed to be approaching from that direction, the *Terrible*, under full steam, heading the naval squadron, and being closely followed by the *Virago*, the *Lizard*, and one of the gunboats. Having brought the Armstrongs within range of the East Cliff, Captain Commerell gave the order for firing. The *Terrible* at once discharged a broadside of her enormous metal, which was replied to so rapidly by four forty-two pounders on the East Cliffs, that the smoke of the massive guns met over the sea, and for an instant it seemed as if the intervening atmosphere were in a blaze. But the *Terrible* was sufficiently far out to be covered by three forty-pounder Armstrongs placed on the drop redoubt upon the western heights at the other end of the town, and they were at once brought into play against the advancing frigate. As she approached the town, the three other steamers also advanced to within range of the East Cliff battery. The signal was given to them to fire, and all four vessels slackening speed, discharged their guns with amazing rapidity while they had to endure the combined fire of the East and West Cliff batteries, and of two of the 68-pounders on the top of the keep. But grand as the spectacle by sea and land was at that moment, there was a more magnificent portion of the encounter yet to come. The squadron, still advancing, now reached a point commanded by the East Cliff battery, a pitch battery immediately beneath that composed of four guns, the Guildford battery of three 32-pounders, the Shoulder of Mutton battery of six 32-pounders and three 13-inch mortars, a battery of two 42-pounders immediately in front of the officers' quarters, and, just over the Guildford battery, the saluting battery of three 32-pounders, the deep and lower deep redoubts on the western heights, and the large battery on the citadel. Some 65 guns, ranging from 18-pounders to 68-pounders, were now booming from the forts with their fire directed at the squadron, while five or six others were joining in the fight on land. Several of the fort guns, including three Armstrongs, were placed in batteries improvised for the occasion. When this terrific artillery had been directed against the ships for a considerable time, the *Terrible*, followed by the other vessels, slackened her fire and steamed out a short distance westward of the town. The spectators who had the good fortune of viewing the action from a point within the fort which commanded both the battle-field and the position of the squadron, thought for the moment that the frigate and her companions had had enough of it; but the squadron bore round again, and, coming close to shore, beneath the combined fire of all the batteries facing the sea, a magnificent display of pluck took place between the ships and the forts. Just before this, the attack of the third division having failed, they retired through the fourth division, which renewed the onslaught, and threatened the invading force by means of a brigade detached towards the sea. During this part of the engagement some very brilliant charges were made by the Lancers. The invading force, while being attacked by the fourth division, executed a change of front, throwing back its left gradually, and crossing the Dover-road. It took up a final position at Guston, a distance of nearly a mile and a half from the Castle. The defending force pursuing drew up a little to the west of the Deal-road, and nearly opposite to the enemy. At this critical conjuncture the naval squadron put forth all its power. With almost electrical rapidity the *Terrible* fired a starboard broadside of eight or nine of her Armstrongs at the sea front of the castle, the other three vessels fired successively, then the *Terrible* took up the fire again. The order was given for a simultaneous discharge of guns and mortars from all the batteries above, and a continuous cannonading from the batteries below. This was kept up for nearly an hour. The consumption of ammunition must have been enormous. In the batteries alone 4,000 charges had been provided and the supply for the squadron must have been proportionately liberal. The vessels did not cease firing till the retreat had been sounded in the army of the invaders, and a signal had been made to them from their friends on land that the invasion was a failure. The volunteer troops in the field behaved in a very creditable manner, and the fight on land would of itself have been sufficient to interest all who visited Dover. But the action between the forts and the ships partially eclipsed the battle on land. Few of the spectators, except the military and naval men, had ever witnessed anything like it; and even the latter were loud in expressions of their admiration.

In the course of the day there were two or three accidents, but no trifling that the men who had sustained them were able to return home with their corps. The *Times* relates one rather curious incident:—"There is one feature of the march past to which attention may be pointed, less with a view to the past than to the future. At great public gatherings of late it has become habitual for a horsewoman, with one sword in her hand, and another thrust under her saddle-girth, to appear conspicuously. At Garibaldi's public entry and at every Wimbledon and Easter Monday review she has been present similarly accoutred. In itself this might be a matter of taste, but on Monday she succeeded in passing the flagstaff with one of the volunteer regiments."

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Pedder's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.

For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE-BUILT GODOWN, at *Wanchai*, of about 850 Tons capacity. Apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1329 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 687 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 29, *Bigin Street*, has been thoroughly Painted and Repaired. Gas and Water laid on; every convenience. Coach-house and Stable, &c., &c. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.
1m 1164 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

For particulars apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 562 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.

Also,

The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLER, Plumber; may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.
tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gaga Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to
HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.
tf 890 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORBES, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.

The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.

The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.

On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.

The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach House, &c.

Water laid on.

For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by the Undersigned, with the Offices, Stables and extensive Godowns attached.

For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 913 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MARGESSON & Co.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

TO LET.

THAT most desirable RESIDENCE situated at the *Albany*, at present occupied by F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., possession on the 1st July. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.
1m 1163 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the CLUB. Apply to BONNETT & Co.,
No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.

And,

The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.

Possession can be had at once.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAHLMANN & Co.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, recently occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on

For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.
tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

To Let.

HOUSE, No. 13, *Peel Street*, containing Six Rooms, besides Godowns, Compradore's Room, &c., on the Ground Floor. Gas and Water laid on. Now occupied by Messrs. GRUN & Co.

For particulars, apply to
A. PESTONJEE,
No. 13, Peel Street.
tf 1209 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Hoppy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guinea, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.

Address N.Y., Office of this Paper.
tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.

For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1306 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON and SANDER.

For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 807 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 209 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonrington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 5, *Pechlin Terrace, Elgin Street*. Gas and Water laid on.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1247 Hongkong, 25th May, 1867.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2057 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HOUSE RENT

TO LET.

TWO of these four Fine and Commodious HOUSES on the *Praya* (the best in that part of the City) East of the EAST GUARD HOUSE.

One House with one Godown, $350 per month.
One House alone, $300 „
One Godown alone, $75 „
Proposals will be received at the Spanish Procuration, House No. 10, *Caine Road*, or at Mr. J. D'ALMEIDA'S, No. 2, *Bridges Street*.
tf 870 Hongkong, 9th April, 1867.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110 Apply to W. WILSON.
tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

A ROOM on Ground Floor, CLUB CHAMBERS, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, situable for Families. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer-Wharf.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A SMALL HOUSE in *Spring Gardens*, containing Four Rooms and Out-house. Rent moderate. Apply at the
VICTORIA FOUNDRY.
tf 1295 Hongkong, 23th May, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply
A. E. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month, ... } per cent.
Three months, ... } per annum
Six months, ... }

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (Sixty-eight) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premium contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents*.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports,

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month, ½ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rate.

TURNER & Co.
tf 1739 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1861.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. }

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 836 Hongkong, 10th March, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by B. L. LANCA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. MINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1633 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board.
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, TTS. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of TTS. 5,000 each,
Paid-up Capital, TTS. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. B. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary*.
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1865.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION

IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month	from ½ to ½ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months	from ½ to ½ „
On Policies not exceeding 6 months	from ½ to ½ „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 863 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers*.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent*.
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „	½ do. do.
	12 „	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 „	½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 „	½ do.
	12 „	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office*.
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports,

Swatow ..... Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy ..... Messrs. Eliot & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

A CARD.

TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR
SHIPBROKER.
tf 2404 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

GEE'S PATENT SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN,

In full play daily at
THE MEDICAL HALL
Queen's Road,
ICE COLD

TONIC and SODA-WATER DRAUGHTS, flavoured with choice SYRUPS, may be obtained between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.
tf 1044 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

Insurances.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 15th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company, to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences situated, being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1¼ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „	½ do. do.
	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
tf 2314 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Business Announcements.

JAMES FRISBY,
FAMILY GROCER,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
BUTCHER, & GENERAL COMPRADORE.
Shop 71, *Queen's Road*, next to P. & O. Company's Offices; Stall 103, Central Market.
Every Article supplied for family use.
TERMS MODERATE.
tf 1297 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867

GEORGE GLASSE,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Pedder's Wharf,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 1050 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs. Logan & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Achong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN
tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM, DENTIST.
No. 2, *Pedders Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, or at the HOTEL D'EUROPE.
tf 935 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

W. M. DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

昌 YE-CHUNG, 昌
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.,
Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite ORIENTAL BANK, No. 58, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.
3m 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionary Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

榮 WING KEE, 興
HONGKONG. 隆
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15. 大
Has for sale 街
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
tf 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, under careful supervision.

Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Horses always on hand for Sale.

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE MEDICAL HALL.
1y 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

BOOKBINDING.

THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. AARON GINDELE, will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.

COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. GINDELE) has been engaged, and the necessary arrangements having been made, work can now be received.

All communications connected with the BOOK BINDING BUSINESS to be addressed to
W. H. BELL.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

Steamers.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination*
Ariadne,